की सूचना दी गई जिसमें कोई मौत शामिल नहीं है ।

(घ) ऐसे प्रकोपों को रोकने के लिए राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, दिल्ली सरकार द्वारा उठाए जा रहे कदम इस प्रकार हैं:—

1. इन रोगों की निगरानी एवं मानिटरिंग ।
2. सुरक्षित पेय जल की सप्लाई ।
3. मानव मल, कूड़े के ढेर, व्यर्थ वस्तुओं इत्यादि का सुरक्षित ढग से निपटान ।
4. मुखीय जलपूर्ति उपचार को बढ़ावा देना।
5. स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा उपायों को सुदृढ़ करना ।

Recommendations of the Bhor Committee

300. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the recommendations of the Bhor Committee on National Health and Fam Planning have not been fully implemented;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to reverse this trend;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there has been of late, general neglect of rural areas vis a vis urban centres in allocation of public funds; and

(d) if so, what steps are proposed to remedy this imbalance?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) The recommendations of the Bhor Committee date back to 1946 and the norms suggested at that time have been adopted to the extent considered feasible, aid supplemented by the advice of other expert Committees.

(c) and (d) No Sir. Investment on the rural health infrastructure has grown rapidly, with a substantial increase in the number of Primary Health Centres (from 1 per 100,000 to 1 per 30,000 today) and Community Health Centres.

The Eighth Five Year Plan aims at consolidating the infrastructure by way of filling vacant posts, improving supplies of drugs, equipments and consumables.

Availability of pure blood for Aids patients in Hospitals

301. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to launch a major programme to make pure blood available at the hospitals in view of the increasing number of AIDS cases; and

(b) *if so, the details thereof?*

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To ensure supply of safe and infection -free blood for transfusion in the hospitals, Government have launched a comprehensive programme for testing of blood for HIV by setting up 180 Zonal Blood Testing Centre all over the country. Linkages have been provided to all the Government private and Voluntary Blood Banks. Rapid Testing Kits are provided to the district level transfusion Centres. The rules under Drugs and Cosmetics Act for inspection of Blood Banks have been revised and made more stringent. It now provides for compulsory testing of blood for blood transmissible deseases. The concurrence of the Drug Controller (India) has been made mandatory both for issue and renewab of ficences. All the 608 Government Blood Banks are also being modernised in a phased manner.

Spread of Aids in the State of Assam

302. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH:
SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state: